

How to Develop a **Pedestrian Safety Action Plan**



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Pedestrian and Bicycle
Information Center

www.walkinginfo.org/pp/howtoguide2006.htm

Why Develop a Plan?

Background Statistics

- **4,641 pedestrian deaths represent 12% of all roadway-related fatalities**
- **Pedestrian deaths represent 25% - 40% of traffic fatalities in urban areas**
- **70,000 pedestrians were injured on roadways**

-NHTSA, 2004

Developing an Effective Pedestrian Safety Action Plan

Basis of Course Information

- **AASHTO: Guide for the Planning, Design and Operations of Pedestrian Facilities**
- **FHWA: Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)**
- **ITE: Design and Safety of Pedestrian Facilities**
- **NCHRP: Report 500 - A Guide for Reducing Collisions Involving Pedestrians**
- **Several excellent state and local plans (Washington, Portland)**
- **Successful Education and Enforcement Techniques (NHTSA and State/Local Programs)**
- **Success Stories and Examples from U.S. and abroad**

Involve Stakeholders

Who are the stakeholders?

- **Individual citizens**
- **Staff**
- **Citizen-based organizations**
 - **Pedestrian advisory boards**
 - **Geographically-based neighborhood groups**
 - **Business groups**

Collect and Analyze Data

Available tools:

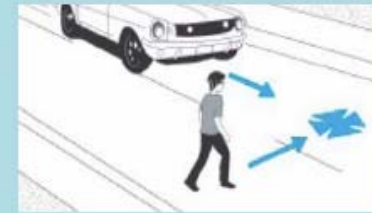
- PBCAT software
- Field reviews
- Roadway Safety Audits

Location Types

1. Spot Locations
2. Corridors
3. Targeted Areas
4. Full Jurisdiction

1. Dart/Dash

The pedestrian walked or ran into the roadway at an intersection or midblock location and was struck by a vehicle. The motorist's view of the pedestrian may have been blocked until an instant before the impact.



2. Multiple Threat/Trapped

The pedestrian entered the roadway in front of stopped or slowed traffic and was struck by a multiple-threat vehicle in an adjacent lane after becoming trapped in the middle of the roadway.



3. Through Vehicle at Unsignalized Location

The pedestrian was struck at an unsignalized intersection or midblock location. Either the motorist or the pedestrian may have failed to yield.



4. Turning Vehicle

The pedestrian was attempting to cross at an intersection, driveway, or alley and was struck by a vehicle that was turning right or left.



5. Through Vehicle at Signalized Location

The pedestrian was struck at a signalized intersection or midblock location by a vehicle that was traveling straight ahead.



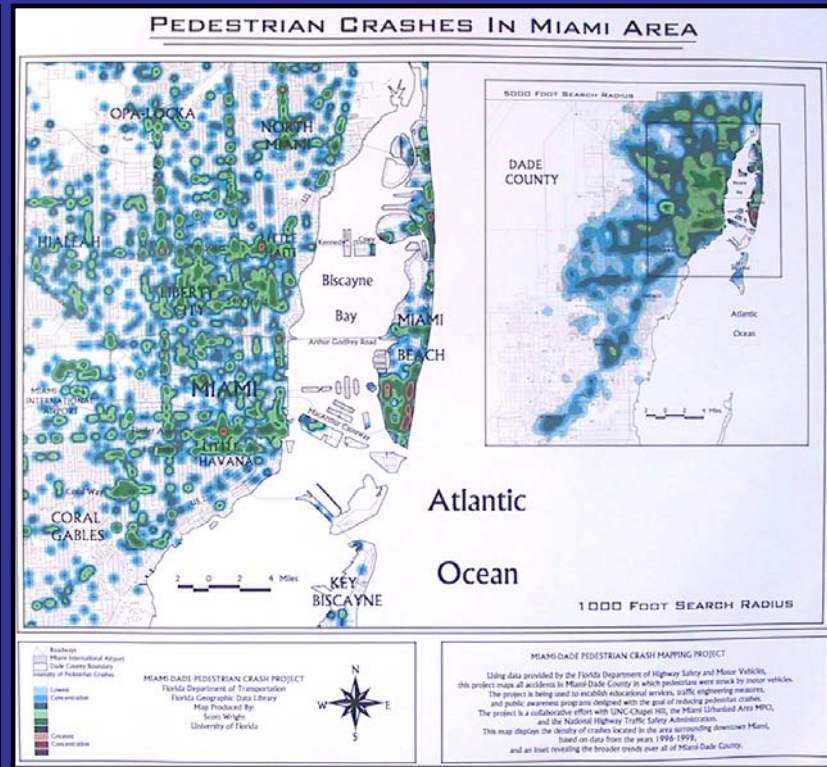
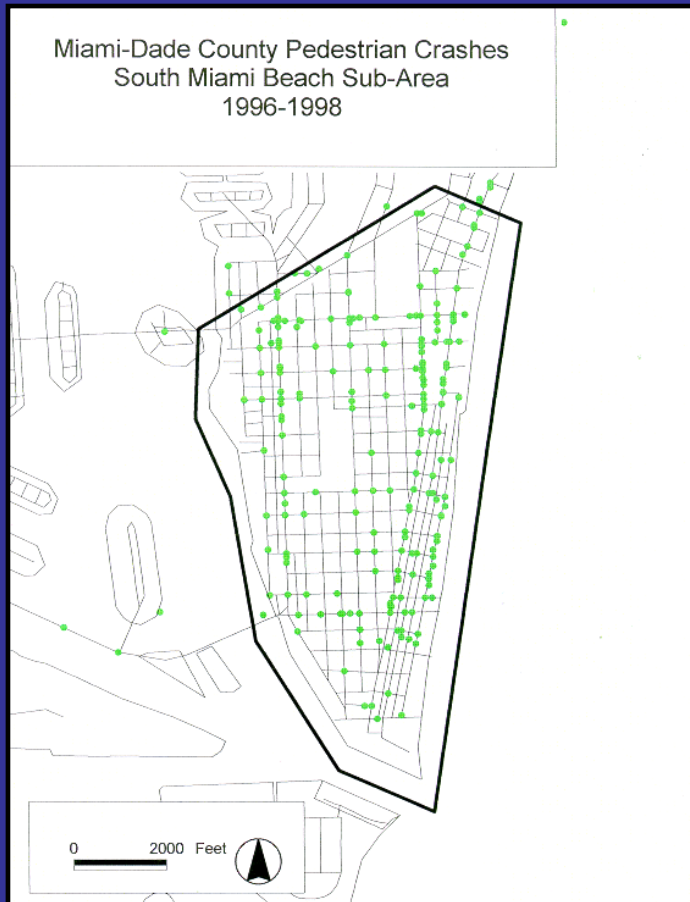
6. Walking Along Roadway

The pedestrian was walking or running along the roadway and was struck from the front or from behind by a vehicle.



Identify Problem Sites & Zones

Using GIS to Improve Pedestrian Safety



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Provide Funding



1. Federal funding (Enhancement, HEP)
2. State or local set-aside (often a %)
3. Developer funds
4. Local Improvement Districts
5. Routine maintenance activities

Engineering




Education: Transit Riders



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How to read pedestrian signals



WALK
Look left, right left for traffic.
Watch for turning cars as you cross.



A flashing LIGHT WALK means don't start crossing. If you're already crossing, keep going.



WALK
Do not cross. Push button if there is one.
Wait for the walk display or green light.

Important information for pedestrians who cross at crosswalks:

Florida Statute 316.023 requires pedestrians to look left, right, left for traffic before crossing. If you are already in the crosswalk, you must continue across. If you are not in the crosswalk, you must wait for the walk signal or green light before crossing.

Do not cross at a red light or when the light is flashing red.

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Remember New York's Traffic Rules on the go:

10/10/10 - Look left, right, left, ahead, across, and behind before crossing.

10/10/10 - Look left, right, left, ahead, across, and behind before crossing.

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What You Can't See
Can Hurt You!

- Before stepping out, look around anything that blocks your view.
- Look drivers in the eye to make sure they see you.

Remember to always wear your seat belt in your car, and please don't drink and drive. It's the only way to stay safe. For more information on how to stay safe, visit www.floridadepartmentoftransportation.com.

SafeWalk is a program of the Florida Department of Transportation. For more information, visit www.floridadepartmentoftransportation.com.

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**Turning Cars Can
Come Out of Nowhere**

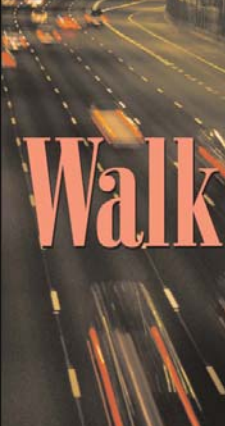
- Before you cross the street look for cars in all directions, including behind you.
- Don't cross in front of a car unless you are sure the driver sees you.

Los vehículos que doblan pueden salir de cualquier parte.
Antes de cruzar la calle, mire hacia adelante y hacia atrás por los espejos, hacia donde se puede ir y hacia donde no se puede ir, en todas direcciones y asegúrese de ser visto por los autos.

Peñón Esas Bici en Street Bus
Mientras camina en la acera, los vehículos que doblan en la calle pueden salir de cualquier parte y cruzar hacia adelante y hacia atrás por los espejos, hacia donde se puede ir y hacia donde no se puede ir.

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Walk

Safe.

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Half of the people killed while walking are out after dark. Stay alive by staying visible. When you walk at night:

- Wear clothes that are white or, better, retroreflective.
- Attach a piece of retroreflective material to your purse or backpack.
- Carry a flashlight.

To make the best possible use of the camera, walking retroreflective is the answer. It's the only way to be seen at night. The retroreflective material, which can be found at many retail stores, is like a mirror that reflects light back to the source. When you walk at night, the light from the camera reflects off the retroreflective material and back to the camera. This makes you stand out like a beacon.

For more information, visit www.miamimetro.gov or call 311. For more information, visit www.miamimetro.gov or call 311.

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Enforcement



Sign for Crosswalks at Uncontrolled Sites



Sign for Crosswalks at Traffic Signals

Site Review and Workshop

- Conduct visit to selected problem locations
- Break into workshop groups to select treatments
- Present recommendations to full audience



Pedestrian Safety Focus States:

Arizona

California

Florida

Georgia

Hawaii

Illinois

Michigan

New Jersey

New Mexico

New York

North Carolina

Pennsylvania

Texas

Pedestrian Safety

Focus Cities:

Chicago, IL

Detroit, MI

Los Angeles, CA

New York, NY

Phoenix, AZ